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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/835,311	(04/12/2001	Alvise Braga Illa	3918TS-4	5703	
22442	7590	06/16/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
SHERIDA		PC	CHANG, SUNRAY			
1560 BROA SUITE 1200		•		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
DENVER,	DENVER, CO 80202			2121		
			DATE MAILED: 06/16/2005			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/835,311	BRAGA ILLA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Sunray Chang	2121			
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replent of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 A	April 2005.				
· <u> </u>	s action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.				
Application Papers	•	; 			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	•				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreigr a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	n)-(d) or (f).			
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the price		ed in this National Stage			
application from the International Burea	•				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.			
Attachment(s)		. []			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	raterit Application (PTO-152)			
J.S. Patent and Trademark Office	ction Summary	art of Paper No /Mail Date 20050607			

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DETAILED ACTION

- 1. This office action is in responsive to the paper filed on April 6th, 2005.
- 2. Claims 1 14 are presented for examination.

Claims 1 - 14 are rejected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 1 3 and 13 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Dipanshu Sharma (U.S. Patent No. 6,766,163, and referred to as Sharma hereinafter).
- 4. **Regarding independent claim 1**, Sharma teaches,
- A platform for handling digital contents [Col. 1, Line 11 12].
- An interface [WAP server, Col. 4, Line 10] with heterogeneous digital content sources [television station, Col. 4, Line 5 6], designed to acquire [requests, Col. 4, Line 26]

heterogeneous digital contents in various formats [news..., Col. 4, Line 1 – 4], coming from said heterogeneous sources [television station, Col. 4, Line 5 – 6] to describe them in a uniform way in an internal format [teletext message, Col. 4, Line 13], which is independent of the input format [encode, Col. 4, Line 13];

- A central core for storage [record, Col. 4, Line 13] and management [decode, Col. 4, Line 13] of said digital contents [teletext message, Col. 4, Line 13] coming from the interface [cable, Col. 4, Line 10] with the heterogeneous sources [television station, Col. 4, Line 5 6];
- An interface with standard tools for processing digital contents [controller, Fig. 4], said standard tools being used by operators responsible for processing said digital contents [Fig. 5A 5E] stored in said central core of said platform [record the message in memory, Col. 4, Line 13 14], to obtain value-added digital contents in internal format [Fig. 5A 5E];
- Digital media [112, Fig. 1, Fig. 5A 5E] for publishing of said value added digital contents
 [Fig. 5A 5E].
- An interface with digital media designed to carry out a conversion of the internal format of the value-added digital contents into a format designed for publishing of said value-added digital contents on respective digital media [106, 108, and 110, Fig. 1, and Fig. 5A 5E].

5. Regarding independent claim 2, Sharma teaches,

■ The platform of claim 1, wherein characterized in that each digital-content source [television station, Col. 4, Line 5 – 6] connected to said platform is supplied with a driver designed to convert [decode, Col. 4, Line 12] the flow of digital contents [teletext message, Col. 4, Line

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13] coming from said source [television station, Col. 4, Line 5 – 6] into a neutral flow of digital contents independent of the original source [decode, Col. 4, Line 12], which is designed to be stored [record, Col. 4, Line 13] in said platform.

- 6. Regarding dependent claim 3, Sharma teaches,
- The platform of claim 1, wherein each the digital media medium [106, 108, and 110, Fig. 1] connected to said platform [WAP server, Col. 4, Line 10] is are each provided with a driver that translates [encode, Col. 4, Line 13] the internal format of the value-added digital contents stored in said platform [record, Col. 4, Line 13] into a specific format suitable for the given digital medium [encode, Col. 4, Line 13] in which said digital contents are to be published [Fig. 5A 5E].
- 7. Regarding dependent claim 13, Sharma teaches,
- The platform of claim 1, wherein said digital media are selected from the group consisting of WAP (Wireless Application Protocol) [Col. 4, Line 10], Data Broadcasting broadcasting, Col. 3, Line 58], Teletext (televideo) [teletext, Col. 3, Line 58], SMS (cellphones) [Col. 1, Line 28], Web [Col. 1, Line 67], XML [Col. 4, Line 56], and digital TV [television, Col. 5, Line 15].
- 8. Regarding dependent claim 14, Sharma teaches,

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The platform of claim 1, wherein the internal format in which said digital contents are stored and managed in said central core of said platform is the XML (eXtensible Markup Language) format [Col. 4, Line 56].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 9. Claims 4 7 and 10 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sharma, and in view of Elisha Y. Goldberg et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0080170, and referred to as Goldberg hereinafter).

(Sharma as set forth above generally discloses the basic inventions.)

10. Regarding dependent Claim 4,

Sharma teaches a database for storing digital contents [memory, Col. 4, Line 14].

Sharma does not teach a service layer consisting of procedures for handling said digital contents.

Goldberg teaches a service layer consisting of procedures [Portfolio Interface, 0210] for handling [handle, 0210] said digital contents [communication, 0210] for the purpose of handling communication with the client.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Sharma to include "a service layer consisting of procedures for handling said digital contents" for the purpose of handling communication with the client.

11. Regarding dependent Claim 5,

Sharma teaches a database for storing contents [memory, Col. 4, Line 14].

Sharma does not teach a database for storing the description of the contents, a database for storing publishing rules, and a database for storing the profiles of the various users that access the platform.

Goldberg teaches a database for storing the description of the contents [0157], a database for storing publishing rules [0212], and a database for storing the profiles of the various users

that access the platform [0209] for the purpose of indicating which specific information source to archive.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Sharma to include "a database for storing the description of the contents, a database for storing publishing rules, and a database for storing the profiles of the various users that access the platform" for the purpose of indicating which specific information source to archive.

12. Regarding dependent Claim 6,

Sharma teaches a platform [teletext based system, Col. 1, Line 11].

Sharma does not teach a search engine for searching for the digital contents stored in the data layer, an engine for generating the palimpsest in the case of digital contents addressed to unidirectional media, a workflow engine for handling the process of approval of publishing of the digital contents on the corresponding media, and a personalization service to enable a presentation of the digital contents on the basis of preferences expressed by the user during registration of the personalization service.

Goldberg teaches a search engine for searching for the digital contents stored in the data layer [content searcher, 0018], an engine for generating the palimpsest in the case of digital contents addressed to unidirectional media [copy, 0029], a workflow engine for handling the process of approval of publishing of the digital contents on the corresponding media [watch unit,

0032], and a personalization service to enable a presentation of the digital contents on the basis of preferences expressed by the user during registration of the personalization service [document portion processing, 0036] for the purpose of automatically converting a previously defined search into a watch.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Sharma to include "a search engine for searching for the digital contents stored in the data layer, an engine for generating the palimpsest in the case of digital contents addressed to unidirectional media, a workflow engine for handling the process of approval of publishing of the digital contents on the corresponding media, and a personalization service to enable a presentation of the digital contents on the basis of preferences expressed by the user during registration of the personalization service" for the purpose of automatically converting a previously defined search into a watch.

13. Regarding dependent Claim 7,

Sharma teaches interface with standard tools for processing digital contents [Fig. 5A – Fig. 5E].

Sharma does not teach an authoring layer designed to provide tools for defining the modalities of presentation of the digital contents on the specific digital media; and an editing layer designed to provide the tools for generating and entering digital contents in the central core of the platform.

Goldberg teaches an authoring layer designed to provide tools for defining the modalities of presentation of the digital contents on the specific digital media [ELA interface, 0045]; and an editing layer designed to provide the tools for generating and entering digital contents in the central core of the platform [information source processor, 0045] for the purpose of identifying specific elements of documents.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Sharma to include "an authoring layer designed to provide tools for defining the modalities of presentation of the digital contents on the specific digital media; and an editing layer designed to provide the tools for generating and entering digital contents in the central core of the platform" for the purpose of identifying specific elements of documents.

14. Regarding dependent Claim 10,

Sharma teaches a platform [teletext based system, Col. 1, Line 11].

Sharma does not teach integrated with tools for electronic trading, in order to manage online the electronic trading of the digital contents.

Goldberg teaches integrated with tools for electronic trading, in order to manage on-line the electronic trading of the digital contents [trade, 0189] for the purpose of performing various types of analysis on the information accessible by the system.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Sharma to include "integrated with tools for electronic trading, in order to manage on-line the electronic trading of the digital contents" for the purpose of performing various types of analysis on the information accessible by the system.

15. Regarding dependent Claim 11,

Sharma teaches a platform [teletext based system, Col. 1, Line 11].

Sharma does not teach characterized in that said standard tools for processing the digital contents are selected from the group consisting of Microsoft Office and Adobe Pagemaker.

Goldberg teaches characterized in that said standard tools for processing the digital contents are selected from the group consisting of Microsoft Office and Adobe Pagemaker [MSWORD, PDF, 0228] for the purpose of dealing with different file formats.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Sharma to include "characterized in that said standard tools for processing the digital contents are selected from the group consisting of Microsoft Office and Adobe Pagemaker" for the purpose of dealing with different file formats.

16. Claims 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sharma, and in view of Robert Pines et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0007625, and referred to as Pines hereinafter).

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(Sharma as set forth above generally discloses the basic inventions.)

17. Regarding dependent Claim 12,

Sharma teaches a platform [teletext based system, Col. 1, Line 11], digital contents are real-time data [real-time, Col. 4, Line 2], news-agency data [news, Col. 4, Line 1], advertising data [advertising, Col. 4, Line 4].

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Sharma does not teach audio and video data, data coming from telefax and E-mail, data coming from voice respond units VRUs, and data in XML format.

Pines teaches audio [radio, 0211] and video data [television, 0211], data coming from telefax and E-mail [0211], data coming from voice respond units VRUs [0211], and data in XML format [0216] for the purpose of populating.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Sharma to include "audio and video data, data coming from telefax and E-mail, data coming from voice respond units VRUs, and data in XML format" for the purpose of populating.

18. Claims 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sharma, and in view of Goldberg, further in view of Pines.

(Sharma as set forth above generally discloses the basic inventions.)

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19. Regarding dependent Claim 8,

Sharma teaches a platform [teletext based system, Col. 1, Line 11].

Sharma does not teach system-management tools that may be used by a system

administrator.

Goldberg teaches system-management tools [managing multiple dynamic electronic

information sources, 0008] for the purpose of managing multiple dynamic electronic information

sources.

Pines teaches used by a system administrator [0062].

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Sharma to include "system-management tools

that may be used by a system administrator" for the purpose of managing multiple dynamic

electronic information sources.

20. Regarding dependent Claim 9,

Sharma teaches a platform [teletext based system, Col. 1, Line 11].

Sharma does not teach system-management tools for monitoring system resources,

network management, and managing the database of the platform.

Goldberg teaches system-management tools [managing multiple dynamic electronic information sources, 0008] for monitoring system resources [0098], network management [0008], and managing the database of the platform [0208] for the purpose of managing multiple dynamic electronic information sources.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Sharma to include "system-management tools for monitoring system resources, network management, and managing the database of the platform" for the purpose of managing multiple dynamic electronic information sources.

Response to Amendment

Specification

21. Applicants submit new Abstract to overcome the objection. Examiner has withdrawn the objection to specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

22. Applicants amend claims 1 and 3 to overcome the 112 2nd rejections. Examiner has withdrawn the 112 2nd rejections.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102 and 103

Applicants' argument regarding "An interface with heterogeneous digital content sources" [Page 7] is disagreed with Heterogeneous digital content sources [CNN, BBC..., Fig.

5B] can be a television station with heterogeneous contents [Fig. 5A – E, Fig. 6, also Col. 4, Lines 1 – 4]. An interface can be a WAP server or even a mobile display [Fig. 5A – E, Fig. 6].

24. Applicants' argument regarding "designed to acquire heterogeneous digital contents in various formats to describe them in a uniform way" [Page 8] is disagreed with. "heterogeneous digital contents in various formats" can be one of the information cited in Sharma [Col. 4, Lines 1-4], and the "heterogeneous digital contents" can be described in teletext [see Fig. 5A-5E]

Conclusion

25. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

26. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sunray Chang whose telephone number is (571) 272-3682. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anthony Knight can be reached on (571) 272-3687. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-746-3506.

Sunray Chang
Patent Examiner
Group Art Unit 2121
Technology Center 2100
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

June 7, 2005

Anthony Kelight
Supervisory Patent Examiner

Group 3800